

# WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.



## Public Ledger

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY  
THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

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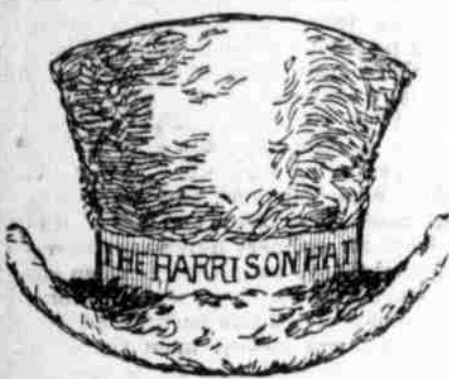
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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

S. G. HILLIS will be our next State Senator if the Republican party will exert its strength. The Democrats cannot bring out there vote.

SENATORS LINDSAY and MULLIGAN have told the Legislature to its face or in its teeth that it is no good and ought to go. Why are not these invidious critics hauled up for contempt? asks *The Louisville Times*.

THE binding-twine bill represents Tariff Reform at the rate of seven-tenths of a cent a pound. It is very cheap. In fact, so extremely flimsy and cheap is the pretense made in this bill of benefiting the farmers that no one can fail to detect the sham on sight.

THE Cleveland and the Hills were at war with one another, and the Goodwesternman stepped in and endeavored to separate them. But both of the contestants cried out: "We would rather perish in the contest than be reconciled by you," and they jumped on the Goodwesternman with both feet.

Moral: Let 'em go, Gallagher.

WHEN CLEVELAND was elected in '84 he was shaken up with THOMAS HENDRICKS to leave his Mogwumpery with true Democracy. In '88, when he came as near being elected as he ever will be again, the Old Roman, ALLAN G. THURMAN, performed the boosting act for him. Who could impart the favor of Simon pure, mossback Democracy in the year 1892? Perhaps THOMAS F. BAYARD. Most Democrats would prefer HENDRICKS again. To be sure he's dead, but he's only dead a short time.

THE Free-traders who have asserted that there are 31,000 millionaires in the United States, the majority of whom have made their fortunes out of profits resulting from Protective Legislation, will be overthrown by the facts soon to be published by *The New York Tribune*. *The Tribune*, for a year, has been carefully preparing a list of American millionaires and that list will show that we have only 4,000 millionaires, 2,700 of whom made their fortunes in business not affected by the Tariff and the others in business only partially affected by the Tariff.

CHAIRMAN MORRILL, of the Senate Finance Committee, who, with Senator McPHERSON, constituted a sub-committee to inquire into the effect of the Tariff laws on the trade TARIFF UPON TRADE relations between this country and Canada, presented his report to the Senate May 3d.

It is a voluminous document, accompanied by a mass of testimony taken by the sub-committee. It appears from the report that the points visited were Eastport and Calais, Me.; Newport, Ogdensburg, Oswego and Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland and Toledo, O.; Detroit, Mich.; and cities lying upon our Eastern and Western boundary lines. The report reads:

From the beginning to the end all of the places visited by us in our own country were increasing in population, while on the other side of the line, as we were informed, the population was everywhere diminishing. St. Johns, opposite to Eastport, has 4,000 less population in 1891 than in 1881. From the testimony taken it was clear that the United States offered better markets, and higher prices for everything that Canadian farmers had to sell than could be obtained in the Canadian dominions, and the price there of horses, cattle, or sheep, hay, peas, beans, potatoes, butter, eggs and poultry invariably was as much below the selling price in the United States as the amount of duties imposed and the cost of transportation. When the duty on imported horses was increased the price of horses fell in Canada. It was the same with eggs and barley. When the duty on pine lumber was reduced \$1 per thousand feet that amount was generally added to the price of lumber in Canada, so that no advantage was derived by the United States from the reduction of the duty. So far as the Canadian dominion is concerned, there is no doubt they bear the entire burden of duties imposed on their exports into the United States.

It was also ascertained at Eastport from the owners of the sardine factories, being among the largest consumers of tin, that the increased duty thereon had increased the price to the amount of \$1 per box, amounting to one mill on each can of sardines—but that it had not affected their business nor the wages of their workmen, and consumers were supplied with sardines at less cost than ever. Some of them, however, admitted that in consequence of the much cheaper labor elsewhere they could not sustain their sardine business in the absence of a Protective Tariff. They did not favor the abrogated reciprocity treaty.

More or less of immigrants appeared to be entering into our country from Canada all along the border line, and at some points it was stated that great numbers in the spring of the year—as at Newport 800 per day—often came in to find employment for the season and return in the autumn. Others, for the same reason, came in the autumn and returned in the spring.

S. G. HILLIS of Concord is well-known to the Republicans of Mason and Lewis. He has twice ably represented his county in the State Legislature. As a Senator he would reflect credit upon his constituency.

THE People's party is in doubt as to holding its National Convention in Omaha, owing to the fact that the hotel keepers in that town to charge delegates from \$5 to \$8 per day. If the masses of the party should ever find out that its leaders were guilty of paying such prices as that for their daily bread nothing on earth could save them.

C. C. HOPPER and E. H. Martin returned last night from the Johnson county coal fields.

THE boat leaves the wharf for Aberdeen for Mrs. Reid's entertainment Saturday night at 7 1/2 sharp.

MASSACHUSETTS has more cities with a population of 25,000 or over than any other state in the Union.

In Fayette county the Jail Physician gets \$125 a year, the Infirmary Physician \$150 and the Infirmary-keeper \$500.

THE appropriation in the River and Harbor bill for the Kanawha river has been cut down from \$300,000 to \$235,000.

THE Colored Societies will celebrate the Fourth of July at Winchester with an annual picnic. There will be a street parade, speaking and a good time generally.

"BLUE SHOVEL" MORRIS, whose arrest has been mentioned, plead guilty to a charge of housebreaking before Judge Collins at Georgetown, O., yesterday, and was fined \$35 and costs, and sent to the Cincinnati Workhouse for sixty days. This will settle him for about eight months.

## LEISURELY MEXICANS.

They Are Never in a Hurry Yet Accomplish Their Ends.

A friend of mine, representing a big American implement house, went to Durango a short time ago and then started out to solicit trade, says a writer in the *Kansas City Times*. He had a lot of samples in Durango and was prepared to do a big business. He worked a week and did not get an order. Finally he met a young man who had lived several years in Mexico, and began to abuse the country to him. "I know what's the matter with you," said that young man, "you are in too big a hurry. You talk plow and reapers to them and you push them too much. Those are two things you must not do—talk about your business and hurry the people. If you will put yourself in my hands for four days I'll sell something for you." It was done, and the two went together to call on a rich implement dealer. The traveling man every now and then wanted to talk plow, but his friend, who acted as interpreter, talked of everything else. Finally they dined with the old Mexican, and over a bottle of cognac the interpreter casually remarked that his friend represented an implement firm, and had a lot of samples at Durango. The old man merely answered that he might go over and look at them. The implement man waited three days and would have gone, but his friend made him wait the full time. The old merchant went to Durango the next day, and after looking around a little ordered six carloads. He hardly seemed to care what the price was, and the implement man was sure that he did not know how many plows could be put in a car. He explained, but the old man simply repeated his order and drew up a check for the amount on the spot.

## BLEACHING HORSES.

New and Ingenious Method of Getting Away with Stolen Steeds.

At Batesville, Ark., a recent shooting affray brought into notice a woman known as "Scarlet Sue." She has always appeared in public riding a sorrel horse. It was believed she belonged to a gang who stole horses, says the *Spokane Spokesman*.

A surgeon who was summoned to attend one of her admirers, who had been wounded in the row, mistook his way and wandered into Sue's cabin. Before he could be hustled out he saw things which roused his suspicions.

These he reported to Sheriff Timcoe, who, with a posse, managed to surround the den of horse thieves, capturing Sue and two of her gang. He found that Sue had applied the means of bleaching her own hair to that of her horses. When the posse entered they found a horse, enveloped in a jacket made of rubber coats, being treated to a sulphur vapor bath. The appliances were very ingenious, and worked very well.

A black or bay horse would be stolen and run into the bleaching. After its color was changed and its mane and tail trimmed, the disguise became so pronounced that without any great risk the animal could be taken in daylight through the very district from which it had been stolen. It was Sue's business to not only superintend the bleaching but also to ride the animal out of the country.

## PROFITABLE BENEVOLENCE.

The Clever Scheme of a Professional Mendicant.

A crowd was gathered in the hotel smoking-room and a stranger, somewhat seedy, but of gentlemanly manners, entered without causing any particular remark. Presently, says the *Boston Transcript*, there came from without the mechanical notes of a piano-organ. The stranger arose, went to the window, looked out for a moment and then said in sympathetic tones: "Hard lines for a poor fellow to go about the streets playing tunes that must be exquisite sarcasm to one in his forlorn condition. Come, gentlemen, let us take up a collection. I'm not wealthy, but I'll start it with half a dollar." So said, he took off his hat and, after dropping a half-dollar into it, passed it around. All responded more or less liberally and with a brisk step the stranger went out to make the organist happy. It is probable that he succeeded, for a few moments later the stranger and the street musician were dividing the benefaction equally between themselves in a familiar way, which would seem to indicate that they were partners in a common enterprise, especially in view of the fact that the stranger pocketed a half-dollar before the almsdeed began.

## Corporal Punishment in Russia.

The inhabitants in several districts of the province of Simbirsk, Russia, lately petitioned the ministry of the interior for the abolition of corporal punishment—the bastinado, birching, etc.—in the case of any persons who have received a school education, declaring that the manner in which the chastisement is administered for the slightest offenses is unsupportable to the dignity of persons of education. The minister of the interior replied that the question was one of general importance to the whole empire and could scarcely be raised in any one district alone. Therefore he refused to comply with the petition, adding: "The law of the 19th of July, 1880, gives uncontrolled authority to the zemskie natchalniki (government inspectors, combining police, judicial and fiscal authority in one person) to inflict corporal punishment. They will doubtless exercise such authority in a manner which will not appear too heavy to the persons concerned."

## Electricity for Voting.

In Brussels has been patented an electric machine for voting, says a *Portuguese newspaper*. The apparatus has the form of a small melodeon and is composed of a key board of electric buttons and a pedal board. The key board, bears the names of the candidates, and the voter touches the corresponding key and some printed name of his choice. The literature has been provided for by a photograph of each candidate placed over his name.

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Stove, see the  
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SPECIAL OFFERING IN BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS.

25 dozen Unlaundried Waists, sizes 6 to 14 years, 25 cents.

25 dozen assorted styles in Percal and Cheviot, worth 75, at 50 cents, sizes 6 to 14 years.

IF YOU NEED Black Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Children for Summer, try a pair of our celebrated Ethiopian Dye. They are absolutely fast and stainless. A trial will convince you of this fact.

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No. 51 WEST SECOND STREET.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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## LIMESTONE FARM, MAYSVILLE, KY.

More Speed, Better Individuals and Breeding, for Less Money, than any Farm.

## BARNEY WILKES.

Sire of seven from 2:19 1/4 to 2:30, by Geo. Wilkes, 2:22, sire of eighty in 2:30; dam Rosa, by Roscoe, son of Pilot, Jr., 2:28. TERMS, \$50 cash, at time of service, with return privilege, or \$75 to insure.

## ALCANDRE, 2:26 1/4.

By Alcione, 2:27, sire of twenty-five in 2:30; dam lady Carr, dam of Ambassador, 2:21 1/4, Mary S., 2:22, by American Clay. TERMS, \$50 to insure.

## MEALISTER, 2:27.

By Ebert, sire of fifty-two in 2:30; dam Laura, dam of Erg Hot (three-year-old) 1:32 1/4, Knight Templar, 2:32, by Billy Adams, son of Almont. TERMS, \$25 to insure.

## DR. OWENS.

By Almont, 2:28, sire of fifty in 2:30; dam by Sir Walkin, second dam by Kentucky Prince. TERMS, \$10 cash by season, or \$15 to insure. Send for Catalogue.

## JAS. W. FITZGERALD, MAYSVILLE, KY.

april emw

## AMENDMENT

To Article One of Articles Incorporating the Poyntz Bros. Co.

ARTICLE to amend Article I of Articles of Incorporation of Poyntz Brothers Company, of Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky, recorded in Deed Book No. 92, page 174. Be it known to all whom it may concern, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Poyntz Brothers Company of Maysville, Kentucky, held at its office in Maysville, Kentucky, Thursday, April 28th, 1892, it was agreed that the corporate name of said company be changed from Poyntz Brothers Company to Oakwood Distillery Company, and that hereafter the business of said corporation be conducted under the corporate name of Oakwood Distillery Company. And it was further agreed at said meeting, that Ben B. Poyntz, Secretary and Treasurer of said Poyntz Brothers Company, be and he was authorized to make proper acknowledgment of said change of name before the Clerk of Mason County Court, and cause same to be published and recorded as required by law. BEN B. POYNTZ, Secretary and Treasurer of Poyntz Bros. Co.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st. Mason County. I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day produced to me in said county and acknowledged by Ben B. Poyntz, a party thereto, to be his act and deed. Given under my hand and seal of office this 29th day of April, 1892. T. M. PEARCE, Clerk. By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st. Mason County. I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day received in my office and lodged for record, whereupon the same, together with this and the foregoing certificate, hath been duly recorded in my office. Given under my hand this April 30th, 1892. T. M. PEARCE, Clerk. By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

## ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—ADOPTED BY—

THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

OF MAYSVILLE, KY.

ART. 1. Be it known that William H. Cox, Thomas A. Davis, W. H. Wadsworth, Jr., Samuel T. Hickman, A. M. J. Cochran, M. C. Russell, George L. Cox and Allen A. Edmonds, have this day associated themselves together and become incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 56 of the General Statutes of the State of Kentucky as The Public Ledger Company and by that name shall sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to alter same at pleasure.

ART. 2. The capital stock of said Corporation shall be \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, and the same shall be transferable by written assignment on the certificate, and when transferred the certificate for same shall be surrendered to the Company and canceled, and new ones issued in lieu thereof.

ART. 3. This Corporation is organized for the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the city of Maysville, and distributing the same throughout the state of Kentucky, and for the carrying on a general newspaper business in said city and state.

ART. 4. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be at Maysville, Ky. The capital stock of said corporation may be increased at a meeting of the stockholders (those holding a majority of the stock assenting thereto) to any sum not exceeding \$10,000. This Corporation may organize when 300 shares of its stock is subscribed. Stock may be paid for in money or equivalent at an agreed contract price, and any stock not subscribed for may be sold from time to time, as the Directors may direct and authorize, and the certificates of stock shall be signed by the President and Secretary, and the corporate seal shall be affixed to same.

ART. 5. The Corporation shall be managed by a Directory of five persons who shall be elected annually at the Company's office in Maysville, Ky., on the 1st Monday in March of each year. If, for any reason, there should not be an election held at the time fixed, the Directors in office shall continue as such until their successors are elected and qualified.

ART. 6. The Directors shall choose from their number a President and Vice-President, and from said number or the stockholders a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall see to it, they may combine these two offices into one. They shall elect an Editor, and may elect an assistant to the Editor, both of whose duties and tenure of office they may fix and prescribe by by-laws of the Company, which by-laws a majority of the Directors may adopt for the management of the Company's affairs.

ART. 7. The Company shall not incur an indebtedness exceeding, in the aggregate, at any one time, a sum equal to one-half of the capital stock paid in.